



GET READY, SANTA BARBARA!

Increasing emergency awareness and preparedness in our community

Summertime Water Safety

Contents:

- **Summertime Water Safety**
- **12 Months to Preparedness**
- **Main Feature:**
 - ⇒ **Search & Rescue**
- **Santa Barbara History**
 - ⇒ **Courthouse**
- **Firework Safety Month**
- **Quiz Time**
- **City News**
 - ⇒ **Remember the Zaca Fire**
- **Calendar**

Inside this issue:

Search & Rescue	2
Santa Barbara History	3
Firework Safety	3
Calendar of Events	4
Quiz Time!	4

It's here! The dark, cold and gloomy winter (ok, maybe an exaggeration here in SB), is over and it is hot outside! The beach or pool is a great way to cool off but water safety should always be top priority as drowning incidents increase nearly 89 percent during the summer.

In California, drowning is the leading cause of injury-related deaths among children under the age of five. In 2011, statewide a total of 58 children through age 5 died as a result of drowning, with 30 of those deaths coming from pool drowning. Near-drowning incidents can result in life-long disabilities including central nervous system damage.

Here are some tips to keep you and your family safe this summer:

- Always keep an eye on children in and around water including beaches, pools, bathtubs and even buckets. Infants can drown in one inch of water.
- Introduce children to water early, as early as six months.
- Educate children about water and its dangers. This includes swim lessons and the differences between open water (with hazards like currents, tides, undertow and uneven surfaces) and the pool (with hazards like drains, grates and shallow water).
- Don't rely on swimming aids like water wings or floating toys. Always have adult eyes on a child in water.
- Take the time to learn CPR. The American Heart Association has a "Hands Only" version of CPR now that just takes minutes to learn. If your children are old enough, have them learn CPR too. You can contact the American Red Cross Santa Barbara County Chapter for CPR trainings or [follow us](#) on Facebook to learn about free trainings that periodically occur throughout the county.
- Make sure backyard pools have adequate fencing (at least 4-feet) and a self latching closing gate.



12-Months to Preparedness

Bags, batteries, matches and baby wipes! It may sound like a weird combo but these are some important items to have on hand during a disaster. You'll want to add a selection of bags to your go-kit such as some smaller sandwich-size bags, trash bags (which can double as a poncho in rain), larger gallon -size bags are all good sizes to include. Batteries are also a necessity—make sure you have extras for any flashlights, radios or any other battery operated devices. Matches are also on your list this month and bonus points for putting them in a waterproof container (baby food jars work well for this). You may want to look for 'strike anywhere' matches and/or waterproof matches specifically. During a disaster a hot shower may be hard to come by, having some wipes in your go-kit will keep you and your family clean!

For your 'no-cost' item this month, take pictures! Go around your home and take pictures of your valuables. Make sure you capture the dimensions of items (with a tape measure or ruler) of things like laptops, TV's and other items like surfboards, where dimensions dictate cost. Take close-up pictures of any serial numbers on any electronics. Take several pictures of each item from different angles. Once you have all your photos **BACK THEM UP!** Burn them onto a CD or jump drive and store it with an out of area family member or in a safety deposit box or even at your office. You can even back up your pictures for free on websites like [Picassa](#) or [Flickr](#).

Upcoming Issues

AUGUST
Creating a Team

SEPTEMBER
Disaster Psychology

OCTOBER
Terrorism

NOVEMBER
Implementing your plan

DECEMBER
Know Your Neighbor



Search & Rescue



A rescue worker marks a building after searching it. The marks indicate the time the building was searched, how many victims were inside and any hazards.

Remember, a lot of search and rescue operations is being aware of your surroundings to maintain your safety that that of those around you.



Rescuers search for trapped victims after the Christchurch New Zealand earthquake in 2011.

Search and rescue can mean a lot of things and occur in several different settings. For many who have lived in Santa Barbara a long time, search and rescue conjures up images of lost hikers in the hills and disabled boats on the ocean but these are just some of the settings search and rescue can occur.

Though these small scale rescues are usually carried out by trained professionals large scale disasters might require more search and rescue personnel than the professionals can staff.

The goals of search and rescue for non-professionals are:

- Rescue the greatest number of people in the shortest amount of time
- Get the walking wounded (those who only have minor injuries) and ambulatory victims out first.
- Rescue lightly trapped victims
- Keep the rescuer safe

Remember, a lot of search and rescue operations is being aware of your surroundings to maintain your safety and that of those around you. You should be constantly evaluating the situation, gathering information and facts and incorporating this information into your search and rescue plan.

SEARCH

Before starting a search evaluate the situation. Determine what type of structure(s) are involved, the type(s) of construction and the terrain of the area. Think about the weather, potential for secondary disasters (such as fires, flooding, building collapse) and available equipment. Think about the day of the week and time of day prior to beginning your search. If the disaster strikes at midnight, there is probably little need to search buildings like schools and offices when many people will be at home in bed. Similarly if the disaster strikes during the day, you may want to start with buildings that are suspected to hold the most number of individuals such as large office buildings and schools.

- Upon entering an area to search verbally call out to see if there are any responsive victims.

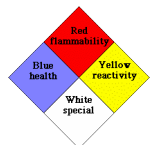
- If possible, ask questions such as, if they know of anyone else in the building or how many people might be in the building. These individuals might also be helpful in describing the layout of the building to assist search and rescue efforts.
- During your search stop frequently and listen for movement, voices or sounds like knocking or tapping.
- Never search alone. Always search in teams of two or more.
- In dark rooms always keep contact with a wall to ensure orientation within the room.
- Keep a list of all buildings searched and any pertinent notes such as number of victims and where they were sent
- Don't forget to search the exterior of a building in addition to the interior

RESCUE

Before attempting any rescue, size-up the situation. Determine any risks or hazards present and if these can be reasonably handled by the resources and manpower available.

Evaluate the victim and their safety before attempting a rescue.

- Before doing anything, develop a plan (and a back-up plan)
- Know your limitations. Rescue operations can be dangerous and you won't be able to help anyone if you don't take care of yourself first
- When picking up things lift with your knees, not with your back. This will help prevent injury
- Never enter an unstable structure or one with hazmat placards on it. Both of these types of buildings may pose serious threat to your safety.
- If you do need to remove victims it may be easier to use a chair or blanket/sheet to help distribute weight between multiple rescuers.



Santa Barbara History—County Courthouse

It seems only fitting that this month we re-search the Santa Barbara County Courthouse since it was one of the buildings rebuilt after the 1925 earthquake.

Originally the County government was housed in an adobe building on the corner of Santa Barbara and Carrillo Street. By 1866 the County had outgrown this space and purchased the 4.46 acre block bordered by Anacapa, Figueroa, Anapamu and Santa Barbara Streets (the current day home of the Courthouse). The land was purchased along with the adobe building already on-site; Kays Adobe.

A short 10 years later in 1866, the County Grand Jury requested a new courthouse be built to address overcrowding issues. The new building was "modern" and kept with the Greek-revival style of other courthouses around the country (see picture left). The building's cost was \$50,000. Two additions were added in 1901 (Hall of Records) and in 1904 (providing office space for growing departments).

On the fateful morning of June 29, 1925 the courthouse, and the Hall of Records addition succumbed to the shaking ground.

The courthouse, as we know it now, was designed by William Mooser III and was completed in 1929. The dedication took place during Old Spanish Days on August 14, 1929 and consisted of the ceremonial setting of a bronze medallion donated by the Native Sons of the Golden West. The medallion was set using water from each of the California missions mixed with sand from each county in California. This current design features the 88-foot "El

Mirador" clock tower which has 360 degree panoramic views of Santa Barbara. It also hosts a jail wing with a total of seven floors that are still functional, though no longer used.

El Mirador is not the only jewel in the courthouse. The Mural Room is another unique element. The Mural Room was originally designed as the assembly room for the County Board of Supervisors and used as such for over 30 years. The room boasts 6,700 square feet of hand painted Groesbeck murals that depict scenes from California's history. Interestingly enough, these scenes are not painted directly on the wall, but rather on canvas that was then glued to the walls.

Several rooms throughout the courthouse have intricate ceiling paintings. John Smeraldi of Palermo, Italy did much of this work. He is also credited with painting the Blue Room in the White House. Complementing the ceilings is hand-painted tile work that can be found throughout the courthouse, some imported from as far away as Tunisia, North Africa.

The Courthouse became the 131st National Historic Landmark in California, the 7th in the County as of December 1, 2004. The Courthouse is open to the public from 8am-5pm M-F and on weekends from 10am-4:30pm. To learn more about the courthouse take the free docent led tour that occurs daily at 2pm beginning in the Mural Room. You can find more info [here](#).

Do you have some Santa Barbara history you want to share? Maybe you have some interesting family history you want to share or maybe you have a question about something. We want to hear it! Send us your stories of, or questions about, Santa Barbara history to PDane-tra@SantaBarbaraCA.gov.



An illustration of the Courthouse circa 1872



The Mural Room in the courthouse



"El Mirador" the 88 foot high clock tower

Fireworks Safety Month

As a reminder fireworks are illegal in the City of Santa Barbara. If you do happen to be in an area where they are legal this 4th of July please keep the following in mind:

- Know your fireworks; read the warning labels and performance descriptions before igniting.
- Alcohol and fireworks do not mix. Save your alcohol for after the show.
- Parents should not allow young children to handle or use fireworks.
- Fireworks should only be used outdoors with water ready.
- Wear safety glasses whenever using fireworks.
- Never relight a "dud" firework. Wait 20 minutes and then soak it in a bucket of water.
- Soak spent fireworks with water before placing them in an outdoor garbage can.

If you will be remaining in town this 4th please remember the following:

- Spectators should obey all ushers or monitors and respect the safety barriers set up to allow the trained operator room to safely do their job. The best viewing is from a quarter mile away.
- Although it rarely happens, it is possible that a firework component might fall to the ground without exploding. The public should be cautioned not to touch these fireworks and contact your local fire department.
- Pets have very sensitive ears and the booms and bangs associated with a fireworks display can be quite uncomfortable-particularly to dogs. Leave pets at home if you are planning on attending a fireworks show.

The City of Santa Barbara and non-profit Santa Barbara SPARKLE will present this years July 4th Fireworks Show beginning at 9pm, Thursday, July 4th. AM Radio 1290 will provide simulcast patriotic music to accompany the 18-20 minute pyrotechnic display.



Safe fireworks, set off by professionals, above the City of Santa Barbara

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We're on the Web!

www.santabarbaraca.gov/oes

and

<https://www.facebook.com/CityofSBOES>

Quiz Time—

1) On what date did the Sycamore Canyon Fire start?

- a) July 15, 1967
- b) July 26, 1977
- c) July 4, 1983
- d) July 7, 1979

2) How did the Sycamore Canyon Fire start?

- a) Arson
- b) Cigarette butt
- c) Kite into power lines
- d) Unattended bbq

3) How many homes were lost in the Sycamore Canyon Fire?

- a) 87
- b) 138
- c) 179
- d) 195

4) What were some of the difficulties that fire personnel faced during the Sycamore Canyon Fire?

- a) High winds
- b) Excessive heat
- c) Low water pressure to hoses
- d) Night time
- e) All of these

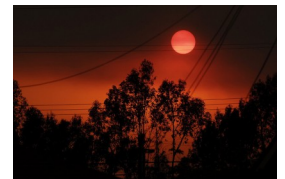
5) True/False: Over 70% of the residents who lost their homes in the Sycamore Canyon Fire rebuilt.



Answers: 1) 1) b; 2) 2) c; 3) 3) d; 4) 4) e; 5) 5) T
















City News: Remembering the Zaca Fire—The Santa Ynez Valley above Santa Barbara is home to world-class wineries, multi-million dollar celebrity homes, and sprawling ranches. All were threatened on the 4th of July in 2009 when a fire was ignited by ranch hands repairing a water pipe in a steep and rugged canyon. Sparks from a metal grinder ignited a fire in the parched vegetation, and the fire quickly began running up the ridge above the canyon.

The Zaca Fire eventually burned nearly a quarter of a million acres, becoming the second largest fire in modern California history. For such a large fire, it was remarkable that no serious injuries were sustained, and there was only minimal damage to structures. Successful management of the Zaca should be directly attributed to the tremendous hardwork and determination of the fire crews, but it is also owed in large part to the willingness of fire managers to recognize the constraints of the terrain and the fuels and to use patience, planning, and the best science available in laying out an opportunistic and effective strategy. So Remember to be safe this year!



Upcoming Events

July 2013

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1 Build a Scarecrow Day 	2	3	4 Independence Day 	5 Movies at the Courthouse 	6
7 Chocolate Day 	8	9	10	11 Concerts in the Park 	12 Movies at the Courthouse 	13 Barbershop Music Appreciation Day 
14	15 Cow Appreciation Day 	16	17	18 Concerts in the Park 	19 Movies at the Courthouse 	20
21 National Ice Cream Day 	22 Hammock Day 	23	24	25 Concerts in the Park 	26 Movies at the Courthouse 	27
28 Parents Day 	29	30				